COMMENT ON THE TYPE-SPECIES OF LEPTOCORISA LATREILLE, 1829. Z.N.(S.) 1589 (see volume 20, pages, 435–437)

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Although I agree with the validation of Leptocorisa Latreille, 1829, and the suppression of Leptocorixa Berthold, 1827, I disagree with China and Ahmad as to the typespecies of Leptocorisa Latreille, 1829. In my opinion it was not a generic name published originally without included species as it was published expressly as a replacement name for Gerris Fabricius, 1803, nec 1794. This is proved beyond any doubt by the footnote in Latreille, 1829: 197, which China and Ahmad quote in their application, That action of Latreille was perfectly in accordance with Article 60b of the Code. That Latreille in 1829 was clearly aware of the nomenclatorial situation in this case is shown also by the fact that in 1810 he fixed Cimex lacustris Linnaeus, 1758, as typespecies for Gerris Fabricius, 1794, and that in the above mentioned footnote in 1829 he expressly excluded Cimex vagabundus Linnaeus, 1758, from his Leptocorisa. the species originally included in Leptocorisa Latreille, 1829, are those standing under Gerris Fabricius, 1803, with the exception of Gerris vagabundus (Linnaeus, 1758), i.e. not less than eight nominal species. Under Article 67h and 67i(i) of the Code, only from among these eight species can a type-species for Leptocorisa Latreille, 1829, be selected. The type-species in question has been selected subsequently, in 1873, in an indirect way, by elimination, by Stål, who was the first author to divide the genus Leptocorisa Latreille, 1829, into subgenera, and who left on that occasion in the nominate subgenus, only Leptocorisa filiformis (Fabricius, 1775) = Cimex filiformis Fabricius, 1775, of the species originally included under Gerris Fabricius 1803 nec 1794.

REPLY BY W. E. CHINA

Since Gerris Fabricius, 1803, is not a junior homonym of Gerris Fabricius, 1794, Leptocorisa Latreille, 1829, cannot be regarded as a replacement name. If it were Leptocorisa would take the same type-species as Gerris Fabricius, 1794 (that is Cimex lacustris Linnaeus, 1758, designated by Latreille, 1810) and would become a synonym of Gerris Fabricius, 1794. This would cause lamentable confusion between the Water-Skaters (Gerridae) and the Rice-Bugs (Coreidae).

Even if, as Jaczewski maintains, Latreille 1829 intended to give a name to the taxon Gerris Fabricius, 1803, as restricted from Gerris Fabricius, 1794, by the transfer of all but six of the original 22 species to other genera and the addition of three other species, the type-species of his Leptocorisa could not be one of the species included in Gerris by Fabricius in 1803. Article 69a(i) states that "the 'originally included species' comprise only those actually cited by name in the newly established nominal genus". Since Latreille cited no actual species by name (except for the exclusion of vagabundus Fabricius) his genus Leptocorisa is described without species and therefore the first species to be subsequently referred to it (i.e. Leptocorisa flavida Guérin, 1830) becomes the type-species by subsequent monotypy.

The so-called type selection by Stål, 1873, mentioned by Jaczewski is invalid as the Code does not recognise type-species designation by restriction or elimination. A species which has been designated type-species of another genus is still available as type-species of the genus in which it was originally placed.

Distant's 1902 (Fauna Brit. Ind., Rhyn. 1: 409) designation of Cimex tipuloides De Geer, 1773, and Van Duzee's, 1916 (Check List Hemipt. Amer. north of Mexico: 13) designation of Gerris varicornis Fabricius, 1803, as type-species of Leptocorisa are both antedated by Guérin's monotypic reference to Leptocorisa flavida Guérin. Fortunately the latter is a subjective synonym of Gerris varicornis Fabricius, 1803, designated by Van Duzee, 1916, which Ahmad has shown from examination of the types to be a subjective synonym of Cimex acuta Thunberg.